THE KANSAS CITY JOURNAL ESTABLISHED 1854.

The Journal Company, Publishers. Journal Building, Tenth and Walnut. NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Single copies

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily and Sunday, 10 cents per week; 45 cents per month. BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday, 3 menths...... 1 00 Daily and Sunday, 1 month...... 40 Weekly Journal and Agriculturist, 1 yr. 50

TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Business Office ... Editorial and Society Chicago Office903 Boyce Building

Entered at the Postoffice at Kansas City, Mo., as Second Class Mail Matter.

Washington, Jan. II.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair; east winds. For Missouri: Cloudy in the morning, followed by fair; winds shifting to south; not so cold in western portion For Kansas; Generally fair; slightly warmer, south winds.

THE WEATHER.

Stations.	Bar.	7 pm	Pre.	W'th'r
Bismarck, N. D. Des Moines, Ia. Duluth, Minn Gaiveston, Tex Helena, Mont. Kansas City, Mo. New Orleans, La. Oklahoma City, O. T. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn Salt Lake City, U. Springfield, Mo.	20,04 39,28 30,18 30,06 30,08 30,32 30,10 30,26 30,26 30,26 30,06	27 68 34 34	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Snow Cloudy Clear Cloudy Clear Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy

WINE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The New York World has been making a test of the temperance sentiment among the men who compose the electoral college. Each was asked to state whether or not he had any objections to the use of wine on the president's table at the White

Up to date replies have been received from 199 of the electors, and of these 137 declared for the use of wine if the president desired it, while fifty-three objected. In the prohibition states of Iowa and Kansas but two out of thirteen responses were opposed to the use of the beverage, and from Maine and Vermont, two other prohibition states, came no objection at all. Kentucky, the home of the cocktail and high ball, furnished eight answers, and five of them were opposed to wine.

The only president since Washington's time who had nerve enough to carry his temperance principles into the White House was Rutherford B. Hayes, though it is pretty well understood that wine was banished from the presidential table more in deference to the wishes of Mrs. Hayes than because of the rigid temperance views of the president. Major McKinley is said to be a total abstainer, but it does not follow that he will banish wine from the White House table. He will probably feel about It as the preacher did when a sympathetic but somewhat profane citizen of his town | the Populist party is not a friend to silver. put his name down for \$300 toward the church debt with the remark, "It's a d-d good cause and I am glad to help it." A horrified bystander demanded to know of the preacher why he did not rebuke such profanity, and received the response: "This is no time to reform the sinful,"

NEEDLESS ALARM.

Hon, Jeremiah Simpson, of Kansas, is filled with solemn forebodings and trembles at the impending fate of the guileless Populists in the Kansas legislature. He greatly fears they will fall a prey to the wiles of the Republicans and that their undoing and downfall will speedily result. Mr. Simpson bases this prognostication of the theory that the Republicans of Kansus are "very smooth and slippery," and, more qualifications, he

ust off the burden of debt the great comon honest people will sniff the breezes of perpetual Acadia and forever escape the ems of a beisterous adversity. It does not seem to have occurred to any f these Kansas bilimakers, however, that peir measures are mere makeshifts and ffer nothing but the most transitory relief. that the great common honest people ; sed their business is not only relief from the esent oppression of debt, but also some gislative enactments which will perpetu that freedom and forever estop the actice of money-borrowing. Just offhand is not so easy to construct a bill of such nature, but one very direct and effective ethod of going at the matter would be to net a law making it a penitentiary ofuse to lend a dollar. From the Popustic standpoint the money lender is a phile nuisance and a private menace and ought to be abuted like smallpox or im smoking. If a penitentiary sentence es not seem to meet the requirements of s crime, then make it a capital offense, rn him at the stake, boll him in oit, any-

f a Kansas Populist had never in his life rowed a dollar the state would to-day the abiding place of peace and contentent. If once out of debt he can be pre-

ness is obliterated.

ing, indeed, so long as his calamitous

vented from borrowing a dollar in the future his environments will fall nothing short of the celestial. The premises are right and the conclusion is natural, and therefore we adjure the Kansas legislature to stop its weak and puerile meddling with the interest laws and go straight to the bottom of the moneylending evil.

SHERMAN FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

It seems to be pretty well understood that Senator Sherman is to go into President McKinley's cabinet as secretary of state. The dispatches say positively that he has been offered the portfolio and that he has accepted.

In making this selection-if he has made it-Mr. McKinley has shown his usual excellent judgment, and his choice will be heartily approved by the intelligent judgment of the country. Mr. Sherman would make a careful, cool headed premier. He is a man of excellent sense, has had large experience in public life and would bring to the office ample equipment of the highest order for the delicate duties devolving upon him. The country may be sure that it will not be involved in any difficulty or placed in any false position through blunders in the state department with Mr. Sherman at the helm.

In all of his forty-two years of public life the Ohio senator has proven himself a patriot who ever had the best welfare of his country at heart and has shown statesmanship of the highest order. And it is not to be doubted that his administration of the state department would reflect as much luster upon his career as any of his brilliant services in the past. Mr. McKinley and the whole country are to be congratulated if John Sherman becomes secretary of state in the next administration.

NOT FRIENDS OF SILVER.

In a speech before the bimetallic convention at Topeka on Tuesday ex-Senator John Martin declared that free silver was only a surface issue and that deep down beneath it were the real issues which the silver party would be called upon to solve. In the next breath he declared for the government ownership of railroads and hinted at other procedures which have come to be regarded as the socialistic programme, pure and simple.

At Boston on Monday George F. Washburn, member of the Populist national committee, issued an address to the Populist party, in the course of which he said: "We united with the silver forces in the recent campaign-not because we believe free colnage of silver is the solution of the financial problem, but because it would better existing conditions, would meet with the least resistance and would become the entering wedge for our main issue, viz. Full legal tender paper money, issued and regulated by the government alone. We do not stand for redemption money, but for a scientific dollar, kept invariable by proper regulation of the money volume."

At a dozen different places since the last election, leaders of the Populist party have uttered the same sentiments. In fact, they have lost no opportunity since election is over to furnish substantial evidence that the Republican charge was true and that But what does the Republican silverite, who believes in sound money and is not a fiat greenbacker, think of the company into which he has fallen? How do those Kansas Republicans who assisted in carrying the state for Bryan and Populism enjoy Senator Martin's declaration that silver is only a "surface issue"? Are they satisfied o be led over into the camp

socialist? THE INVESTIGATION FIASCO.

The action of the Missouri senate in delaying the investigation of the charges against the police department of Kansas City can be construed in no other way than that the Democratic party is afraid of its record. The reconsideration of the Lyons resolution was nothing but a square backdown, and can be regarded in no other light.

Possibly Senator Lyons may have been sincere in presenting the resolution, but it is certain that his mind received great light after consultation with his colleagues. It is not at all likely there will be any investigation, or, if there is, it will be entirely perfunctory and end in a "whitewash." The excuse that the action of Tuesday was "too hasty" is so diaphanous that unybody can see through it, and Mr. Lyons' alacrity in "bowing to the will of the majority" looks very much as if he were glad to get out of the affair, after posing on a high, moral plane for a brief moment. The opinion of a prominent citizen of Kansas City that his course was a piece of unalloyed buncombe seems well founded.

However, it is not easy to see where the Democratic party can be benefited by thus declining to investigate the serious charges laid at the door of the police department of this city. There are thousands of honest Democrats, not only in Kansas City, but all over the state, who will condema such action as cowardly and as an effort to avoid the truth, to the end that the efficiency of the bourbon machine in this city may not be disturbed. Adding the crime of attempted concealment to that of notorious corruption will not benefit the party responsible for it.

LAST YEAR'S FIRE LOSSES.

The New York Journal of Commerce announces that fire insurance losses in the United States and Canada during the calendar year 1896 amounted to \$115,655,560, or \$14,184,200 less than in 1895, and \$12,500,900 less than in 1894. The great fires of the year were at Cripple Creek with loss amounting to \$2,900,000; Ontonigon, loss \$1,750,000; Philadelphia, loss, \$1,490,000, and Chicago, loss \$1,200,000. Generally speaking, 1896 covered a period of high rates and light losses, and the underwriting interests start upon the business of the new year in good financial condition and with a feeling of hopefulness for the future.

Insurance experience of earlier days led to the opinion, which has crystallized into nearly a professional dogma, that, on the average, fire losses decrease or increase in close proportion to the contraction or expansion of average business prosperity. Measured by this standard, the important decrease noted in the losses of 1896, compared with those for the twelve-month preeding, is suggestive of some improvement in mercantile conditions considered in the aggregate. If that be not a remarkable deduction, then either the preventive and protective organization of the insurance interests has advanced nearly to perfection or the world is growing less careless and more honest

Worth Considering.

From the Washington Post.

A Missouri man has just been sentenced to the penitentiary for 162 years. Missour'

would get along much better if she would not bunch her hits like that; four Misourlans in the penitentlary twenty-five years aplece beat one sent up for a cen-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When the free silver Democrats get ready to resume the war for free coinage they will find their Populist allies all seated astride the flat paper hobby.

With John Sherman as his secretary of state, Mr. McKinley will have no reason to wish for an Olney.

Senator Mills wants to go at Spain with "the red blade of war." If Spain is prudent she will lose no time in asking that Mills be placed under bond to keep the

In his answer to criticisms of the Eastern press Governor Leedy succeeds admirably in refuting everything except what the Eastern press has been charging-to-wit. that her yield of cranks is the biggest crop Kansas has raised.

Five of Kentucky's presidential electors have expressed themselves as opposed to the use of wine at the White House. The other seven are presumably willing for the president to have wine if he wants it, but they, too, would think more of him if he decided in favor of something stimulating.

"Revision of the tariff," says the Cin cinnati Enquirer, "is very solemn business." The country has found that Demo cratic revision of the tariff is not only very solemn business, but very destructive business.

It is rumored that Major McKinley has at last satisfied himself as to the all-rightness of General Alger for secretary of war. In his last message Governor Pete Turney urges legislation against the gold standard. It is not the gold standard from which Tennessee is suffering, however, but her standard of political honesty, as exemplified in thefts of the governorship.

When Mr. Thurber reads in the newspapers that Secretary Olney is the only man who can manage the president he smiles complacently and says nothing.

The governor of Ohio is suffering from the stomach ache. A good many politicians this side of Ohio are afflicted in the same way, but the trouble is not referred to in precisely the same words.

Congressman Johnson wishes men might se judged by their present instead of by their past. Democrats have been wishing the same thing about parties for the last twenty-five years.

It may or may not be true that Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas board of agriculture, has been chosen for head of the agricultural department under McKinley. but it is certainly true that the presidentelect could not find a more capable man for the place, or one who would fill it with more credit to himself, to the administration and to the country.

John P. St. John says if he were governor he would enforce the law. However desirable enforcement of the law may be, few Kansas people will regret that St. John is not governor.

A reader calls the Journal's attention to the fact that Governor Leedy worked some poetry into his inaugural. That is bad enough, to be sure, but the public was quite prepared for a few atrocities in Mr. Leedy's inaugural.

The only unfavorable comment that could be made on the forming of a historical soclety in Kansas City is that the formation did not take place earlier. Many interest ing facts in regard to the city's infancy and youth have been lost because they were not garnered years ago. However, the society has a great work before it. and in the performance of this work the public-spirited citizens whose services are enlisted in the worthy enterprise will have the earnest sympathy and co-operation of the community.

Now that the United States and England have an arbitration treaty, we may hope that there will be an end to the bloody wars which have devastated the two countries for half a century.

Notwithstanding the great amount of trouble the press correspondents are having with its construction, it is believed the next cabinet will be framed in time and that it will contain some first-class ma-

MISSOURI POINTS.

The announcement that a new paper, making the fifth one, is soon to be started n Warrensburg by a former editor of the Odessa Moon, calls forth an expression of fear from the Clinton Democrat lest the Moon man may get down to his last quarter in Warrensburg journalism.

A bill to which Assemblyman Cock, of Henry county, will devote special atten-tion at the present session of the legislature will, if enacted, make life insurance policies non-forfeitable after two payments.

The project for an electric street car line in Nevada seems likely to become a reality soon, the present hope of its premoters being that work on construction will begin as soon as the middle of next month.

Major Mitchell, of Nevada, has received a letter under a London date from his son and daughter, Harry and Leola, who are traveling abroad with a theatrical company. They are likely to visit South Africa. before returning to America.

Howard county will be put to an expense of not less than \$14,600 in replacing and repairing the bridges damaged by the heavy rains of two weeks ago.

The Marmaduke brothers, Colonels D. W. and Vincent, have become so heavily in terested in Cripple Creek mining enterprises that they are likely to become permanent residents of Colorado the coming spring.

An Osceola man, Thomas M. Johnson, has

been for a number of years collecting ma-

terial for the publication of a work on the

life and writings of Thomas Taylor, the

Platonist, Mr. Johnson would be particularly grateful to anyone who would furnish him any letters, manuscripts or information of any character bearing upon The war on dancing recently inaugurated

by the Carrollton preachers has already resulted in the disbanding of the leading organization of the disciples of Terpsichore in that town. "Rosa Pearle" is soon to leave Sedalia for

Chicago, where she will engage in literary work on one of the leading literary and ociety journals in that city. The publication of her paper in Sedalia will be contin ued, under the supervision of Miss Alice Dugan, who is at present associate editor.

Editor McQuitty, of the Rocheport Comercial, is said to be slated for a berth in the pen as usher and mail clerk.

There have been sold since election, it is said, through the local markets of the three towns of Peirce City, Sarcoxie and held an election in his church last Sunday

Carthage, from 4,000 to 5,000 head of cattle, nearly, if not quite all, of them, to Kansas buyers.

Joplin is making preparations for the hospitable entertainment of at least 200 visiting delegates during the annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which is to be held there Feb-

The average net cost of maintaining the convicts in the penitentiary during the years 1895 and 1896 was 25.09 cents each a day. This included all expense for provisions, water, fuel, light, clothing, pay of officers and employes, etc., and is nearly 5 cents a head less than the best figures ever shown for similar service in Missouri here-

Jeff City has begun to complain that ousiness is being rushed so by the assembly that there is danger of sine die adjournment before the constitutional seventy days' limit has expired. Such action by the solons in the face of the known fact that the hotel people have made their rabbit contracts for a full term would be a rank and glaring injustice.

Handling hen products is an industry of importance in Springfield. Poultry dealers other than grocers, paid out more than \$500,000 for chickens and eggs during

KANSAS TOPICS.

Governor Leedy remarked in his inaugural message that Wellington had his Blucher. He should also remember that Lewelling had his Pete Kline.

Rev. Ephriam Mewmaw is the names of the man who was defeated for sergeant-at-arms of the Oklahoma legislature without further investigation.

That pretty little story which has gone the world over about General Buckner ending ten gallons of whisky and a \$50 bill to Dudley precinct, in Haskell county, is a fake, pure and simple. The only true thing about it is the fact that the precinct gave Palmer and Buckner a majority.

According to Bill Morgan, the criminal record in Ottawa county was very short ast year. Ten persons were put in jail for minor offenses, two were sent to the peni-tentiary, and Joe Tomlinson was defeated for representative.

The appearance of Dr. Pilcher at the state capital yesterday gave color to the rumor that Attorney General Dawes had not yet ran him out of the state.

It cannot be said that Senator Jump's bill for the regulation of passenger tariffs does not allow the railroads some latitude, It provides that the rate shall be 2 cents a mile or anything less which the railroads choose to make it.

Hal Reid may have believed he was giving an accurate impersonation of Governor Leedy on the stage at the Topeka opera house, but the audience who saw the capitalist of the play come and go without having any blood blown in his ears knew

Abe Steinberger fired his departing shot at the Reformed Press Association yesterday when he directed his letter of resignation as president to the "Deformed Press Ass.

An investigation will probably reveal that Mr. McKenzie, who has been discharged as egislative reading clerk because he can't talk loud enough, is a Republican in dis-

The little town of Harper has produced a number of celebrities. Fred Taral, the famous jockey, got his start there, as also did Marley Kettleman, the champion footracer. Two or three league baseball play-ers claim Harper as their home, and now, in the person of W. F. McManigle, she has produced a hypnotist and mind reader who is said to perform with ease all of the feats which have made others famous. He is a boy and discovered his power only recently.

Topics recounted shortly after election the case of Joe Housel, of Lebanon, who bet his cork leg on Bryan and lost it. There is a funny sequel to the story. The other day Mr. Housel received a letter from one T. B. Stringfield, of Sheldon, Ia., who stated that he had won a cork leg on the election, and, as he had no use for it, had taken the liberty to forward it by express to the Lebanon man so that he could get about and work for Bryan. As the Republican who won Housel's leg gave it back after a few days' exhibition of his trophy, the latter will now be well equipped with trotters.

On Tuesday night the Atchison city council adopted an ordinance which imposes a fine upon managers of theaters who permit women to wear their bonnets during performances. The city clerk sprang the matter as a joke, but the councilmen passed the ordinance in dead earnest.

Do the workingmen give undivided support to Senator Sterne's bill exempting wages of all kinds from garnishment? There never was a law of this kind passed which did not react upon the workingmen by destroying their credit. The workingman who pays his bills has nothing to gain by it and considerable to lose.

The Hutchinson News says Harry Bone has vindicated the fellows who voted against him by taking part in an amateur

minstrel show. Ex-Chief Justice Horton was forced, by press of legal business, to decline to deliver an address before the Oklahoma Bar Asso-

clation. The new editor of the Alton Empire is carving a place for himself in Western Kansas journalism under the cognomen of 'Jack-the-Ripper."

There has been a great deal of newspape otoriety given recently to the fact that ex Covernor John A. Martin's grave in the Atchison cemetery is unmarked by even so much as a board. It has drawn a card from Mrs. Martin, in the course of which she says: "My daughter, Mrs. Tonsing, sent me a clipping from a Scottsville pa-per, and says I am severely criticized. The article speaks of Colonel Martin's grave being in an obscure part of the cemetery. That is lafse, as it is only a few rods from the entrance, on the main avenue. In reard to the imputed neglect, I would say that it has always had my personal and loving care, and, until we moved to the country, we made almost weekly visits there. We have erected no monument be suse we have never had the means to place there one that we thought appro orlate. Love and devotion fortunately not measured by the height of monuments and happy is the man that, after being gone seven long years, still lives ens in the loving hearts of wife and children as

oes my husband." "What are they firing that cannon for?" inquired Private Secretary Ed Little, as the booming of the inaugural guns jarred his quarters at the state house. It was explained to him that fourteen guns were being fired in recognition of the fact that Leedy was the fourteenth governor of Kansas. "Fourteen," said Little; "well when I was inaugurated as consul general in Egypt they fired twenty-one guns. That is the number that is always fired in honor of newly arrived foreign dignituries." All of which goes to show that Secretary Little holds an edge over Governor Leedy in more ways than one.

It remained for Kansas to invent the novel system of voting to determine whether or not a man should stay in jail. At Eureka the authorities have the landlord of a otel in confinement under sentence for selling lloucr. A movement was started to secure his release and the authorities declared their willingness to turn him out if the good people of the town wished it done. To determine this every pastor in lown The result was an almost unanimous decision that the landlord deserved his fate and that the sheriff should keep him.

A curious story comes via St. Joseph about a Kansas couple who were married there on Tuesday. The groom was Isaac Elliott, a farmer, of Marshall county, and the bride Miss Elsie Snodgrass, of Corning. He is aged 46 and she, in appearance, is not more than 12 or 13. Elliott appeared at the probate court on Tuesday morning and asked for a license, giving the age of his bride at 18. The judge demanded that she appear before him. The girl was in short dresses, but the pair hustled around and got some long skirts which she donned and appeared in court, where a good, stiff talk on the part of both procured the license. They were at the Atchison depot Wednesday, while en route home, and appeared to be as happy as possible.

Kansas Legislation and New York.

From the New York Sun. The announcement is made at Topeka, Kas., that more than one-half the members of the Populist legislature are pledged to vote for a bill requiring life and fire inurance companies doing business in the state to invest in Kansas securities or real estate the greater part of the premiums oilected. The evil done to the state by the operations of these companies was one of the themes upon which Populist orators vere eloquent in the last campaign. It was shown that the yearly premiums received by the companies from Kansas people amounted to over \$1,500,000, and it was riumphantly asked if there could be plainer instance of the exactions of foreign apital.

We should say that, instead of the proposed law, the Populist legislature of Kansas should pass an act reading something like this: "Section 1. No foreign corporation shall

do business in Kansas, er loan money to citizens of this state. "Sec. 2. No person in Kansas shall do

susiness with any foreign corporation or borrow money from it. "Sec. 3. This act shall take effect im-

mediately."

The advantage of such an act as this is that its wording and general purpose is lefinite; but in the event of the passage of any such measure, the money now inested in Kansas by non-residents will obviously be withdrawn as rapidly as is consistent with business prudence. It will be likely, in fact, not to stand upon the order of its going but to go at once, fearful of a general act of debt repudiation. The thoughtful and conservative citizens of the state will themselves go out of business and either leave the state or place their funds away from it. The remainder and majority of the people will be left to follow their mad way to its bitter end. The final catastrophe will arrive in due course of time, and then in the abandoned farms the tumbled-down and depopulated cities and the general beggary and ruin of Kansas, there may come some perception to its cople of their ignorance and fanaticism.

Happily all this has for us merely an academic interest. Yet we cannot disguise our concern that the Tammany society of New York at a recent meeting should have adopted as a declaration of its policy resolutions which were as full of Populism and anarchy and breathed as fierce an animosity toward the thrifty and the prosperous as if they had been written by Peffer or Mary Elizabeth Lease. It has been explained that these resolutions are insincere, that they are merely "playing politics," and that if Tammany was in power instead of out of it, we would see no such waving of firebrands. But it is carrying the joke too far when, after a frantic assault upon the gas companies, we have a denuncial tion of all corporations merely because they are such. The ballots cast for Bryan in this city in the last campaign are declared to be evidence of loyalty to Democratic principles, and combinations of capital are denounced because they "promote economy of production, always at the expense of the toller."

It has been apparent for some time that unless there is a radical change in the organization, the only candidate at the mayoralty election which Tammany hall logically support is Mr. Henry George. But even George would shirk the job on such a platform and turn it over to John Most or Justus Schwab,

In the meantime our newly made Popu lists are talking about running things to suit themselves in our own legislature, and they have trotted out as worthy of approval all the "old stagers" among the strike bills, whose infamy is carried upon the rolls of the Third house at Albany from year to year. They seem to be sublimely unaware of the fact that there is a Re publican majority of about six to one in the legislature and that one Frank S. Black is

The Envoy to Utopin. From the New York Sun.

The Hon. Edward Oliver Wolcott, a senator in congress, sailed for Europe last Saturday on one of the most remarkable foreign missions ever intrusted to an Amer ican. There must be considerable merriment in his own bosom as he sits in the smoking room and contemplates his functions; and large parties must be already gathering on the English coast to wait for his arrival. "I am going to Europe," said Mr. Wolcott, "with the full knowldge and consent of Major McKinley, in the hope of promoting international bimet-allism." No doubt Major McKinley be-No doubt Major McKinley believes that the voyage will do the senator good, however little good it may do international bimetallism. But the senator expressly denies that he is "commissioned to act as the representative of the (next) administration." "The only official character I acknowledge," he said, with a dignified candor appropriate to the subject, "Is derived from the Republican senatorial nicus committee, whose envoy I am.' The envoy is going to meet as many metallists" as he can, and talk to them; and a very nice talker he is, handsome witty, and of impressive size even for so extraordinary an envoy as the envoy of the Republican senate caucus committee must be.

"I am not sanguine of success," continued Senator Wolcott, who doesn't mean to lay up any unnecessary disappointment for the interesting enthusiasts who de eribe themselves as international bimetallists. But he will try. It it all anybody could do under the circumstances. Senator Wolcott's excursions as an envoy

will take him to England and the Continent, but not to the spots where an envoy of a senate caucus committee might hope to find a genuine and hopeful interest in international bimetallism. He has no guide book to Utopia or to the land east of the sun and west of the moon.

Currency Redemption. From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. During the last three months govern

ment notes to the amount of only \$19,000,-60 were redeemed in gold, an average of \$57,000,000 per annum. The amount redermed during the fiscal year of 1896 was \$159. 000,000, and in 1895 it was \$117,000,000. shows how little ground there is for the chatter about the government's going out the "banking business." The silver turchasing act was not a stroke of atesmanship, but it is evident that the treasury notes issued in payment for purchases of silver have played little part in depleting the gold reserve. This act was passed an July 14, 1890, but not a dollar of the notes in question was presented for redemption until the fiscal year 1892, and then the amount was only \$3,800,000. In the succeeding year \$47,000,000 was thus presented. Much the same is true of the greenbacks. Only \$11,090,000 in these notes was redeemed during 1891 and 1892 combined. In 1893 over \$55,000,000 in greenbacks/ was presented for redemption. It was during that fiscal year that government receipts exceeded expenditures by only \$2,300,000. In 1834, when the treasury deficit reached \$70,000,000, the amount of greenbacks and treasury notes presented for redemption was \$85,000,000. The talk about "currency reform" being

imperatively essential to a revival of business confidence is largely rubbish. Per-haps the curency system could be improved. No country has a perfect cur-rency, and probably never will have. But the United States managed to prosper under the present system, and it will do so again when industries are sufficiently protected and the government is enabled to meet its obligations without periodically passing the hat.

"Hot Stuff" From Kansas.

From the Chicago Post. The Populists are again in full power in Kansas and they are evidently determined to throw all restraint to the winds and open a general campaign against everybody and everything that Populism has weighed in its balance and condemned as wanting. The keynote of this lively campaign is struck by Governor John W. Leedy in his first message to the legisla-ture. It is full of fire and wrath and warns the enemy that no quarter will be

given. First of all, the governor pays his respects to the "defamers of Kansas" in the breezy and characteristic style of Populist state papers. It would be sheer egotism to deprive the reader of the keen pleasure to be derived from a perusal of the entire document, but the following choice bits are reproduced merely as samples to whet the appetite:

With a cheerful audacity that almost challenges admiration, the Grub street scribblers of a venal press, which panders to a most vicious instinct of semi-civilized foreign colonies like New York city and Chicago, with semi-barbaric splendor at the npex and semi-barbaric squalor at the base of their social life, have offered their puny and presumptuous criticism of those whose shoestrings the puny and presumptuous criticism of those whose shoestrings they are not worthy to unloose. Let Grub street rail on. They well know that Kansas was a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night before an engreesed cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night before an oppressed people in the nation's darkest hour. We shall keep those fires alight in our camps and that smoke ascending from our hilltops till this is in-deed a government of the people and for the people and by the people.

The governor proudly tells that there are no tramps or beggars in Kansas, that there is accommodation and welcome for every child seeking admission to the schools and that, amid the crash and collapse of banks and credit institutions of the orthodox states, the modest but useful savings banks of Kansas are giving evi-

dence of stability and soundne If everything is so lovely and satisfactory, why the clamor for more paternalism? If Kansas is so prosperous and happy, what are the Populists complaining about? The answer is that so long as there are any corporations left in Kansas the government is not entirely one of, by and for the people. Kansas is great and good, but she is not yet ideal. She acknowledges that there is still some room for improvement, and the ultimate condition of happy equilibrium has not yet been reached. As further steps toward the ideal, the governor recommends a law to compel insurance companies to invest their earnings in Kansas securities, a free text book law, a "people's railway," to be built by the states west of the Mississippi river, and numerous minor reforms. As the Populists control both houses of the legislature, some of the governor's suggestions will doubtless be carried out. But why does the governor lack the courage to ask for the adoption of the entire Populist platform? That alone can free the state from the troubles of this life and give it the bliss and blessed unconsciousness of nirvana.

The Party of Obstruction Divided.

From the Cleveland Leader. The work of harmonizing the gold and silver factions of the Democratic party is going forward with a vengeance! Indeed, the two factions are apparently further apart now than they were the day after the recent election.

At the conference of the gold Democrats in Chicago on Saturday last it was the sentiment of all the speakers that reunion with the Bryanites was out of the question. The gold men were urged to perfect their organizations in the various states and continue the fight for the principle which impelled them to bolt the nomination of Bryan and the Chicago platform. That much like harmony At the Jackson day banquet of the Ohio

Democrats in Columbus, Allen W. Thur-

man was one of the speakers. He referred to the gold Democrats as traitors to their party; declared that the only true Democrats were those who were loyal to Bryan and the Chicago platform, and annothat there would be no reunion with the gold Democrats unless the latter begged for it on their knees in sackcloth and ashes. This condition of affairs makes the future look hopeful. For once the party which has always been in opposition to the best interests of the country appears to be hopelessly divided, and there is every reason to believe that the rule of the Republicans will be uninterrupted for many years. That ought to be pleasing to every man who desires to promote the welfare of the Amer-

the fullest degree to this country.

ican people and see prosperity return in

And He's From Kansas, Too. From the New York Sun. It is getting to be harder work every year to keep a record of the great men of the United States, so many are they and so many more of them will be found or lost every day of all the weeks to come, Exhausted nature, being a conservative person, follows the precedents and cries for relief. The weary statisticians, sitting as collectors of a permanent census of notables, find it impossible to bring the returns up to date. But once in a while a name impresses itself unforgetably upon the memory. Once in a while a light streams up too radiant not to be seen of all men. Such is the name and such is the light of Hon. William Hackney, of Chio. One of the leading minds in the Western Popocracy has uttered the opinion that the Hon. William Hackney is coming intellectual giant of Ohio." coming intellectual giant of Ohio is making silver speeches, he has a long distance to come yet, but the outlines of his august form are already visible. Coxey has gone to make a party of his own, and the intellectual giant is just in time to take his place.

Ingalls' "Opportunity."

From the Boston Herald. To those who are inclined to question whether ex-Senntor John J. Ingalls is a master of English composition and an exceedingly brilliant and versatile man, we commend the reading of the following essay in poetry on his part. Its title is OPPORTUNITY.

Master of human destinies am I; Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps

Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate Deserts and seas remote, and, passing by Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late, I knock, unbidden, once on every gate. If sleeping, wake; if feasting, rise before I turn away; it is the hour of fate, And they who follow me reach every state Mortals desire, and conquer every foe

Save death; but those who doubt or her itate. Condemned to failure, penury and woe, Seek me in vain and uselessly implore; I answer not, and I return no more.

Disease Germs in Milk.

From the New York Advertiser. Very little doubt exists that milk as gathered and distributed not only in the great cities but in small towns is a favorite vehicle for the dissemination of disease gerfns. In addition to the normal maladies of cattle, such as pleuro-pneumonia tuberculosis, it may carry the germs that attack humanity-those of typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever and smallpox, The water with which the rascally milk ducer or dealer 'washes out his cans' after half filling them with milk may contain any of these disorders in posse; he may manipulate the milk with dirty hands of store it in infected places and bring his wares to market to spread disease and death.

How milk inspection is to prevent the Central treats the man at the 'phone."

worst results is not specially clear. To be trustworthy it must be chemical or mi-croscopic, and such examinations take time. Absolute sanitary perfection cannot, conceivably, be guaranteed to every can nder any known system; the only prophylaxis that would be practicable would be too general to be absolutely trust-

worthy, This is the senson for the diseases most commonly spread by milk, and it is gratify-ing to learn that the health authorities are eginning to bestir themselves on the sub-

The Morey Letter Forgery. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

ject.

When the old New York Truth at the height of the Garfield campaign printed the Morey letter in fac simile it was believed that the document was genuine and friends of the Ohio candidate feared that his position on the Chinese question therein expressed would lose the Pacific states and cost him the presidency. At first no one outside the candidate's circle of intimate associates and friends doubted the authenticity of the letter, the general public believed it genuine. Then somebody noticed that Garfield's signature was misspelled. and the letter was instantly denounced as a forgery and a very clumsy forgery at that. It was urged that a man of Garfield's education, culture and refinement under no ircumstances would misspell his own name by leaving out the "i," as the Morey letter lid. The friends of Garfield hailed the disovery of the error in spelling with delight and claimed that the forger who had cleverly imitated Garfield's penmanship had overreached himself and betrayed the forgery by writing the signature feld," This argument is fallacious. The forger did his work too well and failed simply because he was more familiar with Garfield's signature than the public was Mr. Garfield very often misspelled his own name when writing hurriedly. I have in my possession two letters written by him after his inauguration, and in both his name is spelled "Garfeld." President Garfield wrote a running, business hand and made the "i" with a single downward stroke. Very often the ink failed to flow as soon as the pen struck the paper and therefore the latter part of the "I" the first stroke of the "e" which followed t. Here was a case in which a crook failed by being too successful. He imitated the signature to a dot.

A Searching Investigation Demanded. From the Sedalla Democrat.

The investigation into Kansas City police affairs should be thorough and searching. Many charges of corruption have been made and they should be sifted to the bottom. In this case the accused are quite as anxious as the accusers to have the investigation held, and the result will be either to convict one faction of corruption or the other of slander most foul. either case, the people of the state, who have grown tired of the Kansas City controversy, will welcome the result and finding of a thorough and impartial investiga-

The Unspoken Speech.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. The appearance in print of Governor Altgeld's farewell address, which he did not leliver, recalls a similar occurrence in Corry, Pa., a couple of years ago. A big Fourth of July celebration had been planned and several speakers of national reputation were invited to deliver ad-dresses. The editor of the local daily had fixed matters so that the presiding officer would call upon him for a "few remarks." It is needless to say that these "few remarks," which occupied three columns, were put into type long before the eventful day and were held in reserve for a good

position on the first page. The Fourth came, there was a big attendance and the oratory was in full blast, when a sudden thunder shower scattered the crowd and brought the exercises to an abrupt close. The editor's speech was shut out. A few minutes later the Daily Screamer made its appearance, containing nothing about the exercises excepting the speech which was not delivered. It was prefaced by this modest explanation: "Our eloquent fellow townsman, the editor of this paper, if called

responded as follows:" A Song of Platt and Quay. There's a man named Platt and another named Quay, And they own the earth, these two, And the folks who happen to get in their

way, Ta-roo, ra-loo, Ta-roo, ra-loo,
Are taught how giants with puppets play,
How it dazes one
To be hit by a ton
Of brick, ta-roo, ra-loo,
By a ton of brick, to-roo!

They seek to run all under the sun— These men named Platt and Quay— They've but to wink, and their will is done, Ta,-roo, ra-lay, But if ever they clash won't there be some

But if ever they can fun—
fun—
Won't the whiskers fly!
Oh my! Oh my!
Won't the whiskers fly, to-roo, ra-lay—
Won't the earth be all pawed up, to-ray!
—Cleveland Leader.

Riotous Indulgence.

From the Cleveland Leader. "Yes," said Smalley, "my wife and I have become very warm friends of the Dandles, and I confess that there is no home I would rather go to than theirs."

"Why is it that you find them so congenial?" "Well, they talk about their baby and we talk about ours, and so we all manige to have just the most glorious time imaginable

Look Out Ahead.

We had a New Year good and mild, December sweet and kind; The weather man has gently smiled, But we should bear in mind That farther down along the bill, When spring's soft months unfold. The weather, more than likely, will

Dog Gone Cold. —Chicago Record.

He saw the smoke of battle curl afar and never qualled; He faced the fire of cannon with a heart that never failed But terror swept him in a tide that courage could not stem.

When he had to face the furnace smoke and fire at 6 a. m. Washington Star.

Explained.

From the New York Press. The shade of the patriarch Lot mused meditatively. "How did I escape?" he repeated. "Oh, you see, the best thing in the world to stop the progress of fire is rock He stroked his whiskers gravely.

From the Chicago Tribune. Mrs. Billus-"John, what church shall we attend to-morrow?" Mr. Billus-"Any one, Maria, that we can

reach by going past Spuddleworth's drug store. I shall want to get some cigars,"

His Only Stipulation.

A Solemn Truth. From the Indianapolis Journal. "Oh, Lord, how you make my flesh creep!" exclaimed the serpent as soon as the curse had been put on him after the

little trouble in the garden. Appropriate.

From the Chicago Post. "Langtry has a dog she calls Trilby." "That's appropriate." For Langtry or the dog?"

'Now, why should we get personal?"

Recovery. From the Indianapolis Journal, "And yet you once said that you were

lead in love with me." "I really thought so at the time, but it appears to have been only a trance."

Cruel, Indeed. From the Chicago Record.

"You say your wife is harsh to you?" "She treats me worse than the girl at.